

—By BUD FISHER.

MUTT AND JEFF—Peace Is Peace, Any Way You Get It.

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RULE 1

ALL DELEGATES
WILL BE FORCED TO
DEPOSIT ALL DEADLY
WEAPONS AT THE
DOCK BEFORE
EMBARCING.

RULE 2

WHAT'S THE
FUSS

HE THREW A
FLINGER
AT ME

ALL DISPUTES WILL BE REFERRED TO
THE BOARD OF COMPLAINT.



OFFICIAL PHOTO
OF THE GUIDING GENIUS OF PEACE,
MR. AUGUSTUS MUTT, WHO SAYS THAT HE WILL
MAINTAIN PEACE ABOARD THE PEACE SHIP BY A
CODE OF PEACE RULES. ANY DELEGATE FAILING TO
OBSERVE THESE RULES WILL GET A CRACK IN THE SNOOT.

RULE 3

THE BAR WILL BE CLOSED
ABSOLUTELY DURING THE
ENTIRE VOYAGE



PROSPECTIVE PEACE DELEGATE
PRACTICING FOR EXAMINATION
AS TO ELIGIBILITY



A Few Hours Real
Pleasure in the
Evening

THE bright
light of the
Rayo lamp
makes reading and
sewing real pleasures
these evenings.

Rayo
Lamps

The Rayo gives a steady light that can't hurt the eyes. It requires almost no attention. Its simplicity of design makes it easy to keep clean. You don't have to remove the shade to light it—just lift the gallery and touch a match. Most convenient—most efficient—most economical.

Use **Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil** to obtain best results in Oil Stoves, Lamps and Heaters.

The Rayo is only one of our many products especially suitable for use on the farm.

Standard Household Lubricant
Standard Hand Separator Oil
Parowax
Mica Axle Grease
Eureka Harness Oil
Matchless Liquid Gloss

If your dealer does not carry them, write to our nearest station.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Baltimore, Md.
Washington, D. C.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.
Charlotte, N. C.
Charlotte, W. Va.
Charlotte, S. C.

CHAIRMAN HILLES
CALLS CONVENTION

Issues Official Notice of the Republican Assembly in Chicago June 7.

EXTENDS OLIVE BRANCH
TO THE PROGRESSIVES

Voting Power of Southern States Curtailed—District of Columbia Retains Two Delegates.

A formal call for the republican national convention in Chicago, to be held June 7, was issued last night by chairman Charles D. Hilles of the republican national committee. The call is regarded as an appeal for peace among republican ranks, and an invitation to the progressives to get back into the ranks of the old party.

The paragraph which holds out the hand of peace and good fellowship was couched in the following terms: "The republican leaders of the several states and the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands and all other electors, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the principles of the republican party and in its policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the selection of delegates to the said convention."

Temporary Chairman Conceded.

The report has spread that the progressive chairman of the convention, satisfactory to them would be selected, and a suggestion has been made that Senator Borah of Idaho might be chosen for this office as an assurance that the progressive wing of the party would be given a voice.

The Chicago convention will consist of 991 delegates, as against 1,075 delegates in 1912 and in other previous republican years. Six of the delegates to sit in the coming convention, however, will be without votes, except by action of the convention itself. These include two each from Hawaii, the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico.

District Representation.

The District will have its usual two delegates in the convention. These, the call provides, shall be chosen at an election to be held under the direction of an election board composed of Charles Linkins, Charles H. Bauman and Jesse H. Foster, resident republican. The board will be charged with the duty of the election and to arrange all details incidental to the election and to provide for the registration of the voters cast, such registration to include the name and residence of each voter. The reduction in representation of the voting power of the south should be curtailed, in view of the fact that that section of the country has no such thing as a republican state. New York is the only northern state to have a reduction in its representation. New York's delegation will number 87, as compared to 90 in 1912.

Partition of the Delegates.

"The national convention," says the call, "shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates at large for each representative at large; one delegate for each congressional district; an additional delegate for each congressional district in which the vote for a republican elector in 1908 or for the republican nominees for Congress in 1914 shall have been not less than 7,500; two delegates each from the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Alternate delegates shall be elected to this convention for each state, the representation equal to the number of delegates elected therein."

Basis of Apportionment.

Upon the basis of official election returns furnished the national committee, Chairman Hilles announces the apportionment of delegates as follows: Alabama, 16; Arizona, 6; Arkansas, 15; California, 26; Colorado, 12; Connecticut, 14; Delaware, 6; Florida, 8; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 8; Illinois, 28; Indiana, 20; Iowa, 28; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 18; Louisiana, 12; Maine, 12; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 36; Michigan, 30; Minnesota, 24; Mississippi, 12; Missouri, 20; Montana, 8; Nebraska, 14; Nevada, 8; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 23; New Mexico, 6; New York, 87; North Carolina, 21; North Dakota, 10; Ohio, 48; Oklahoma, 20; Oregon, 10; Pennsylvania, 76; Rhode Island, 10; South Carolina, 11; South Dakota, 10; Tennessee, 21; Texas, 36; Utah, 8; Vermont, 8; Virginia, 15; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 28; Wyoming, 8; Alaska, 2; District of Columbia, 2; Hawaii, 2; Philippines, 2; Porto Rico, 2. Total, 991.

George Washington Hodner, eighty-two years old, died at his home, Lovinsburg, Md. He was a native of Baltimore, but spent his boyhood and early manhood in Frederick county. He was the last survivor of sixteen children.

MR. TAFT FOR DEFENSE.

Favors "Reasonable Preparedness" in Speech at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., January 3.—Addressing over 3,000 persons at a community meeting held in a local theater yesterday, former President William H. Taft expressed himself as favoring reasonable preparedness on the part of the United States. He expressed absolute confidence in the patriotism of the citizenship, but said the people are prone to have a "happy-go-lucky" feeling that they could get ready in a "jiffy" should the crisis arise.

Mr. Taft spoke on "our duties of citizenship." To insure a successful popular government, he said, the minority must be obedient to the laws made by the administration and the majority must have a just regard for the rights of the minority.

STOP TEST RIDES, SAYS
INSPECTOR GENERAL

Requirement Introduced by President Roosevelt Found to Have Done No Good.

The abandonment of the annual test ride for officers, as having "failed to accomplish any good purpose," is recommended by Inspector General E. A. Garlington, U. S. A., in his annual report.

"The daily exercise," says Gen. Garlington, "now required under the direction of the post commander where daily drills and routine work are not sufficient will, without additional cost and waste of time, accomplish the purpose for officers serving at posts. For other each month would be more beneficial. The monthly reports of such officers should include a statement that the required amount of exercise has been taken."

Dangers of Obstacle Ride.

"While the obstacle ride is not difficult for an ordinary rider with a safe cross-country horse, still it subjects officers more than forty-five years old to unnecessary risk of permanent injury. The monthly reports of such officers should include a statement that the required amount of exercise has been taken."

"It is illogical to subject officers of many years' service to the same physical tests as are applied to those of the elasticity of youth. The field officer is now subject to the same test as the junior officer in the obstacle ride, and, in addition, takes the ninety-mile test ride."

For Heavier Footwear.

Heavier marching shoes, reinforced with hobnails, are recommended. While superior in design to any previous pattern, the report says, the present footgear would not stand the test of campaign service.

Officers of line officers is a serious menace to the service, the report asserts, because of increasing demands upon the feet for other duties. A corps of officers for instruction of militia and other duties away from the troops is urged.

FOOD PRICES UP IN ENGLAND.

General Advance of 44 Per Cent Since War Began.

LONDON, December 26.—Food prices in England show a general increase of 44 per cent since the war began, according to statistics by the board of trade. Sugar is double the price it commanded in July, 1914; tea is about 50 per cent dearer; British meat has increased 40 per cent and imported meat 50 per cent. Flour 45 per cent, bread 40 per cent and bacon, milk, butter and cheese about 30 per cent. Taking the country as a whole and considering the relative importance of various foods, the difference in the cost of maintaining the table in a home of moderate circumstances is 44 per cent higher than before the war.

Between November 1 and December 1 of 1915, retail prices of food rose less than 2 per cent. The average increase between the prices of December 1, 1915, and the same date of 1914 shows an average rise of 24 per cent.

Figures compiled by the Berlin municipal statistical bureau show that in 1915, between November 1, 1914, and November 1, 1915, the cost of ordinary food advanced 61 per cent, while the difference between the price of September and October prices came to 2 1/2 per cent.

Huerta in Serious Condition.

EL PASO, Tex., January 3.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former Provisional President of Mexico, who underwent an operation here Saturday, was pronounced in serious condition last night by his physician, Dr. M. P. Schuster.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROWN GUINNESS Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES.

U. S. DEFENSE NEEDS
EMPHASIZED BY WAR

Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, Believes Sentiment for Preparedness Is Universal.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS
REGARDED AS COMPLETE

Attention Directed to Necessity for Ample Supply of Ammunition and Field and Machine Guns.

"The circumstances surrounding the present European war," says Maj. Gen. H. L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, in his annual report, "have brought closely home to the American people the narrowness with which the United States has escaped being involved, and a feeling has arisen in every part of the country that the nation should be prepared for defense. This feeling is stronger and more general than at any time since the Spanish war, and the War Department has prepared a policy for submission to the President, which, if adopted, will go as far toward meeting the needs of the nation as will be possible at this time."

The most serious shortage of material for preparation for war is that of field and siege artillery and ammunition and machine guns. The present European war has demonstrated the necessity for a larger ratio than previously considered of exercise of material for preparation for war is that of field and siege artillery and ammunition and machine guns. The present European war has demonstrated the necessity for a larger ratio than previously considered of exercise of material for preparation for war is that of field and siege artillery and ammunition and machine guns.

Plans for Emergency.

"Prior to the outbreak of the present European war the department made a study of the probable output of ordnance material of establishments in this country that might be expected in the event of an emergency. The enormous expenditure of such material in the present conflict abroad, however, indicates that the estimates of the department for reserve supplies and increased output in case of war have been too low, and that a larger output must be provided for. The increased demand for war material is resulting in a marked expansion of establishments in this country for the production of that class of material, which would be extremely useful in meeting the requirements of the United States in case of emergency, if it could be preserved. Recorders of the department are making arrangements with such establishments to fill our needs when the European war is over."

"The history of war will show almost without exception that each great conflict has resulted in the introduction of new and powerful weapons and devices for attack and defense. Initial advantages of immense importance have been gained by a belligerent who has developed some new innovation against which no immediate defense was adequate. The innovation of yesterday becomes the necessity of tomorrow. The present gigantic conflict waging in Europe is too new in perspective and too obscure in detail to grasp as yet all its manifold lessons, but one of the most outstanding features is the use of large-caliber mobile artillery. Each and all of our observers have been struck with the significant results attained by its use."

Your 1916 Savings

The Union Trust Company invites you to deposit with it your savings during 1916. This strong, conservatively managed institution, with Capital and Surplus of \$2,300,000.00, receives savings deposits in sums of \$1.00 or more. It pays 3% compound interest.

Southwest Corner 15th and H Sts. N.W.
"Safety First, Last and Always"

UNION TRUST CO.

of the District of Columbia

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President.

3% Savings Accounts 2% Checking Accounts

Capital and Surplus, \$2,300,000.00

and each and every one emphasizes the necessity of our immediate development along similar lines. In this view I am in thorough accord, and earnestly recommend that the necessary steps be taken to this end.

Needs of the Service.

Mobile guns of at least twelve-inch caliber, mounted on railway carriages or cradled by suitable motors, are especially needed for transportation up and down our coast lines to protect our undefended harbors and prevent hostile ships from putting landing parties ashore. The institution be extended so as to provide for the training of 1,200 cadets, which is the limit of its capacity, as the grounds do not admit of properly drilling, quartering and handling of a greater number. To supply the necessary equipment, buildings and personnel for this increase would call for an appropriation of about \$2,500,000. The output of graduates would be about double the present number."

Censorship Proposed.

Details of a plan for, censorship, worked out by the army general staff, are revealed in the report. Gen. Scott adds that it is of vital importance that definite steps be taken before war is at hand or "we may anticipate greater confusion and dissatisfaction than that of the present time. If no plan be prepared and no personnel be selected for execution thereof until the time arrives when censorship and control of the press become as necessary as in Europe in 1914."

The plan for national peril and absence of direct censorship of all communication by mail, cable, wire or wireless, if necessary, declaring martial law to an extent necessary to effect arbitrary suppression of or communication of information of a prejudicial or detrimental to national defense or useful to a possible enemy."

YUAN SHI-KAI'S LONG DAY.

Begins Work at Dawn and Continues Until After Sundown.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
PEKING, December 1, 1915.—President Yuan Shi-kai (emperor-elect) is a steady and systematic worker. According to a military officer serving on his staff, who has recently written a description of the chief executive's daily habits, Yuan Shi-kai rises at daybreak every morning. He goes immediately to his office and begins a study of official documents and correspondence. Officials are constantly called in conference, and the president works steadily without any interruption until the lunch hour. After his lunch he takes a siesta of two or three hours. From that time until the dinner hour, at 8 o'clock, he devotes his attention to cabinet conferences and the reception of visitors.

Although the president is nearly sixty years old, he is very sturdy and enjoys an excellent appetite and unimpaired digestion. According to his military aid, it is nothing unusual for President Yuan Shi-kai to eat a large plate of macaroni, four or five of bread and four dishes of cold meat with rice at a single meal. He is credited with taking a Chinese tonic prepared from the bone of a tiger and the horn of a deer. He suffers occasionally with toothache, which is practically his only ailment.

The "Gazette" prints a photograph of Yuan Shi-kai with fifteen of his sons and three grandsons. The president is a man of a stern, but kindly face. He is a member of the Kuang-shan Kung-tung, the president's eldest son. This photograph has been widely reprinted in the vernacular papers, which lay great stress on the fact that the president has plenty of descendants to succeed him to the throne in case he be made emperor.

John Baker, retired captain of police of Baltimore, died at his home there last night. He was seventy years old. He had been seventy years old February 14. His record on the police force exceeds that of any other man in the city.

BETTER BUSINESS
IN U. S. PREDICTED

Outlook Bright for Next Four Months, National Chamber of Commerce Says.

EFFECT OF THE WAR
CONSIDERED FAVORABLE

Optimism Prevails to a Degree Not Apparent for Nearly a Decade, Committee Reports.

The outlook for better business in the United States during the first four months of the new year is in striking contrast to the dreary prospect which confronted the American people at this time a year ago, according to a report issued today by the National Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The report is based upon the work of the committee on statistics and standards of the chamber.

An abstract of the report issued by the chamber says, in part: "There are localities where much caution and conservatism still remain, and the influence of high prices for the future further accentuates this caution because dealers feel that high prices will curtail buying by the consumer. Broadly speaking, it may be said that the spirit of optimism and hopefulness prevails to a degree that has not been apparent for nearly a decade, and the such prosperity during 1916 as will recompense the people of this country for all their past misfortunes."

Referring specifically to conditions caused by the European war, the report

of the committee, of which A. W. Douglas of St. Louis is chairman, says:

Bad Effect of War Less Apparent.

"The adverse effect of the conflict in Europe still prevails in some sectors, though to a very much less extent than at this time last year. There are still scattered fears of the possibility of this country being involved in the gigantic strife, but as against this the large portion of the people are paying less and less attention to the war and more and more are concentrating their thoughts and efforts on domestic matters. Beyond this is the striking fact that the influence of the war at present as a whole is more favorable than adverse because of the tremendous impetus it has given to certain lines of manufacturing, especially that of the Alleghenies, and likewise to many agricultural products. This influence is a material factor in the present high prices of sheep, cattle, wool, grain and the products of leather, steel, iron, copper, brass, lead and zinc or spelter. The unfavorable effects on some industries have largely been overcome by time and the ingenuity of the manufacturers, but certain other lines of business still languish because of the continuance of the war."

"Railroads report better business as a whole, and railroad shops are employing more and more men. Manufacturing has taken on new life through the whole country and in almost every branch. Abnormal activities prevail largely in the east and in certain portions of the central west because of heavy orders from abroad for war purposes. This has created a temporary lack of work in many lines not otherwise affected by war orders. There is much consequent decrease in unemployment. Prices are being advanced everywhere by manufacturers in all lines, and they are continually being flooded with orders. Automobile factories and flour mills are exceedingly busy. This is likewise true of potteries, cement and furniture factories."

Money Reported Plentiful.

While money is plentiful and rates generally are not high, there is a wide difference of opinion as to the extent to which it can be obtained, and this difference seems to be largely due to local conditions. As a whole, however, it is not difficult to get money from the banks on good collateral for legitimate purposes. Collections vary from poor to good, and as a rule average fair. "Merchandise stocks in the hands of the retailers vary from light to normal—the percentage being, by a small proportion, in favor of normal. The crop yields in general, other

than cotton, exceed those of any year known in our history. This is especially true of the small grains as a whole, and particularly of all of the forage crops, which are in abundance beyond precedent."

It seems now well settled that the cotton crop will be one of the smallest for several years, but it is being sold at very remunerative prices, for it was one of the cheapest cotton crops ever raised because of economies of every kind and description enforced by necessity upon the farmers and planters."

Raise \$50,000 for Jewish Relief.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 3.—Between \$50,000 and \$75,000 were the estimates of the sum raised for the relief of Jews stricken by the European war at meetings here last night attended by about 5,000 persons.

Switzerland spends more on relief of the poor than does any other country.

A Five Cent Breakfast in five minutes! What a boon to the busy housekeeper!

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half day's work at a cost of four or five cents. The richest man in America can buy nothing better. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.



The Young Men's Shop
1319-1321 F Street
STORE NEWS
January 3
Purchases Delivered Free to Any Part of the United States by Parcel Post.

A Wall Street "Tip"
(From the Wall Street Journal of December 25)

"If any of you gentlemen intend to increase your supply of winter clothing, you had better get about it. You can save money if you buy now." The speaker was a prominent woolen merchant of this city who is thoroughly acquainted with the situation, and the advice was not given to customers to stimulate a demand for his own product, but to a little circle of friends in the customers' room of one of the big brokerage houses. He told them that never in his experience were the signs so strongly in favor of a big advance in the price of woolen goods as they are at this moment.

A member of a large western firm of clothing manufacturers, who regards the demand for clothing as one of the best indications of the state of prosperity, makes the following remarks: "In coming here I visited many of our customers, and everywhere I found them more ready to buy than in previous years. I found them more willing to place orders than I was to accept them. Shelves are nearly bare, and it will be a hard job to stock them up. I had urged the retail people to cut out price reduction sales, absolutely. It is my belief that merchants who are marking down prices of clothing in order to effect quick sales will very soon wish they had the goods back in their possession. We make clothing of the higher grades, and the demand for it, which in my opinion is the best indication of prosperity, is now very great."

Suits and Overcoats
For Which Others Must Ask
\$20—\$22.50—\$25
\$14.75

The manufacturer agreed to this arrangement and fixed our costs, but as our house was new he demanded that we enter into a contract to receive a very large number of suits and overcoats yearly for a period of five years.

That contract was signed and sealed long before the trade dreamed of the European war, which has increased the cost of wools.

In the accompanying Wall Street Journal article the true situation is stated by men who are thoroughly conversant with the situation.

Clothing houses in general will have to pay higher prices for their stocks, but for the next two years at least the Young Men's Shop has an iron-clad contract whereby its costs remain the same as during the past three years, and this will enable us to continue quoting lower prices than any other shop in Washington.

Real Estate Loans
No Commissions Charged

You can take 12 years to pay off your loan without the expense of renewing \$1,000 for \$10 per month, including interest and principal, half of which is applied to reduction of debt. Larger or smaller loans at proportional rates.

PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Largest in Washington.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Cor. 11th and E.N.W.

REASONS WHY
You Should Take Your Jewelry, Clock and Watch Repairing to **SALVATORE DESIO**

1st: You take it to a practical Jeweler of thirty years' experience.

2nd: I have my own workshop on the premises, which occupies the entire second floor.

3rd: My facilities are such that I can do all branches of Repairing, all kinds of New Work and Engraving.

4th: All work executed at Moderate Prices, as well as being guaranteed.

Salvatore Desio,
926 F Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.
South Side. No Branch Stores.

ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

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FULL DRESS
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